

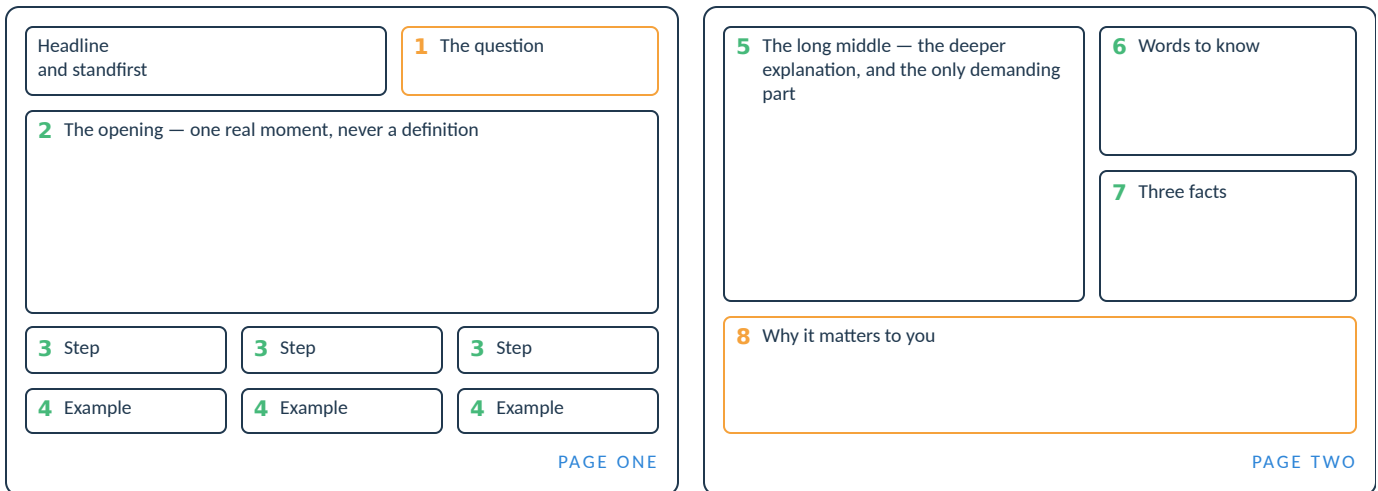
How a lesson is built.

Every Vidabyte article follows the same eight parts, in the same order. Learn the shape once and you can navigate any lesson in the library without re-learning it.

One article covers one idea and takes about ten minutes to read. It comes in Spanish and English, runs about two pages, and is free with nothing to sign up for. It exists to be read on a phone, projected on a wall, or printed and handed round a room — so it is written to survive all three.

Where each part sits

A typical two-page lesson. The numbers match the list on the next page.



Two fixtures appear in every lesson and are not numbered: a photograph of the thing in real life, and one sentence set apart in a box — the line to remember if you remember nothing else.

What every lesson promises

Every statistic has a named source. Vidabyte teaches people to spot misinformation, so a single checkable-and-wrong number costs more credibility than three good ones earn. If a claim cannot be traced to a primary source — a journal, the World Bank, UNESCO, a university study — it does not go in.

It is written to a capable adult who was never taught this, not to a beginner who cannot keep up. Plain verbs, no jargon, and if a word needs explaining we explain it or cut it. Nothing implies the reader is behind, slow, or at fault for not knowing.

The eight parts

01 The question

A question in a box before the article starts — *What makes something a computer?* Answer it before reading a word. Being wrong at this stage is what makes the real answer stick later.

02 The opening

One real moment, never a definition. A hospital monitor at 3 a.m., a traffic light choosing who goes, an alarm about to ring. By the end of it the reader can say what the lesson is about in a single sentence.

03 The core idea, in three steps

The whole lesson stripped to its simplest form — **input → process → output**. If someone reads only one part of the article, this is the part that should be it.

04 Where you have already seen it

Three examples from an ordinary day: a phone, a car's GPS, a microwave. The idea stops being abstract the moment someone spots it in their own kitchen.

05 The long middle

The deeper explanation, and the only demanding stretch in the article. Built to be read once without stopping, then again after the reel. The second pass is where it lands.

06 Words to know

Three terms defined in plain language — **hardware, software, data**. They sit beside the long middle because the middle assumes the reader already has them.

07 Three facts worth keeping

Numbers a reader can repeat to someone else and defend if pushed. Every one is traceable to a named source.

08 Why it matters to you

What changes tomorrow, now that they know this. Every lesson ends here — on the reader, not on the technology.

Why the order matters

The lesson asks before it tells. A reader who has already committed to a guess reads the explanation differently — they are checking an answer rather than absorbing a lecture. Everything after that is arranged to keep them moving: the concrete before the abstract, the vocabulary before the passage that needs it, and the hardest stretch placed after they have a reason to care. Read out of order it still works. Read in order it works better.
